

Collected by the author on *Quercus lobata*, Yulupa Valley, Sonoma County, California.

*Odonaspis graminis*, n. sp.—(Fig. 23.) This coccid is found on the roots of grass, and is very easily detached from the host plant. It has much the appearance of a clam, ranging in form from mytiliform to round, and is dirty-white in colour, and 1 to 1½ mm. in size. The exuvia is at one side, and at the anterior extremity is glossy straw-coloured. The

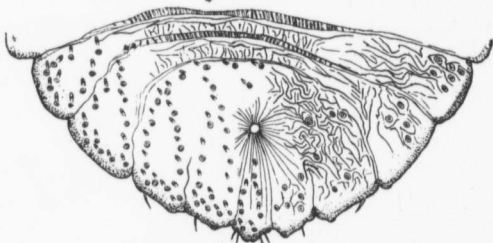


FIG. 23.—*Odonaspis graminis*.

ventral scale is nearly as well developed as the dorsal, and has what appears to be the ventral half of the exuvia at the anterior end. The scales may be pried apart much the same as you would open a clam.

The adult female is oval in form and yellow in colour. The segments are distinct and chitinized at the margins with groups of dorsal pores. There is a group of glands around each of the openings of the anterior spiracles. The pygidium is broad and strongly chitinized. The lobes are obsolete, and are represented by points in the centre of the suppressed segments. The rudimentary median lobe is more pronounced than the others, with a groove in the centre. There are two spines at each side of the median segment and one on each of the second and third suppressed segments. There are no groups of circumgenital gland orifices. The dorsal pores are numerous and regularly placed, a double line at the margin and a single line on each side of the segments. The anal aperture is situated at some distance from the extremity.

Habitat—This species was collected by E. M. Ehrhorn on the roots of grass from the Presidio Hills, San Francisco, California,